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82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7952

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 22, 1952

Mr. PHILLIPS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomolgy and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed
4 to combine the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory of the Bureau
5 of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra,
6 California, and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau
7 of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Whittier,
8 California; and establish said laboratories on a site at the
9 corner of Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, Ana-

- 1 heim, Orange County, California, made available by Orange
- 2 County for the purpose; and erect the necessary buildings at
- 3 an estimated cost not to exceed \$150,000.

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By Mr. PHILIPS

MAY 22, 1952

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture



Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued June 30, 1952

For actions of June 27-28, 1952

82nd-2nd, Nos. 114 and 115

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on appropriation bill for foot-and-mouth disease laboratory. House committee reported Bosone small-reclamation projects bill. House committee reported bills to adjust burley tobacco quotas and authorize consolidated insect-research laboratory. Senate overrode veto of immigration bill. Senate committee reported flammable-fabrics bill. Sen. Ken denied Secretary Brannan's charges on voting record. House concurred in Senate amendments to bills on extension-work authorizations, Md. tobacco quotas, and Ft. Robinson land transfer. House passed appropriation bill for foreign aid and defense production activities. Both Houses agreed to conference report on defense production bill. Senate passed Korean GI bill. Senate debated defense appropriation bill.

HOUSE - June 27

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 7860, the urgent deficiency appropriation bill for 1952. The conferees agreed to the following proviso, to be added to the item for a foot-and-mouth disease laboratory in lieu of the proviso which had been proposed by the Senate: "at a location to be selected by the Secretary of Agriculture after full hearings of which reasonable public notice shall be given to those who may reside within twenty-five miles from the island selected." (pp. 8440-1.)

Began debate on H. R. 8370, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1953, which includes items for foreign aid and defense-production activities (pp. 8390-431).

House conferees were appointed on H. R. 7176, the Interior appropriation bill (p. 8390). Senate conferees were appointed June 25.

House conferees were appointed on H. R. 7289, the State, Justice, Commerce appropriation bill (p. 8390). Senate conferees were appointed June 26.

2. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7084, the Bosone bill to facilitate the development of small reclamation projects (H. Rept. 2328)(p. 8455).

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6163, to provide the basis for authorization of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam, to provide for financial assistance thereto from power revenues, etc. (H. Rept. 2327)(p. 8455).

3. **TRANSPORTATION.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of S. 2357, to make clear that horticultural commodities are included in the provision of the Interstate Commerce Act which exempts the transportation of agricultural commodities from ICC regulation (p. 8432).
4. **FLOOD CONTROL.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 7817, to authorize emergency flood-control work made necessary by the recent floods (pp. 8432-3).
5. **EMERGENCY POWERS.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 490, to continue various emergency powers until July 3, 1952, pending enactment of the regular bill on this subject (p. 8440).
6. **DEFENSE PRODUCTION.** The conference report on S. 2594, to extend and amend the Defense Production Act, was ordered to be printed as H. Rept. 2350 (p. 8456).
7. **TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS.** The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8170, to reduce the minimum acreage allotments for burley tobacco (H. Rept. 2349)(p. 8456).
8. **INSECT RESEARCH.** The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7952, to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters (H. Rept. 2348)(p. 8456).
9. **LAND TRANSFERS.** The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 2603, to return to Oregon 2 acres of previously donated land for fish-hatchery use (H. Rept. 2347)(p. 8456).
The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported without amendment S. 3052, to authorize various property transactions, including transfer to the Navy Department of a tract of land which had previously been used by USDA in connection with an emergency rubber project (H. Rept. 2335)(p. 8455).
10. **FARM PROGRAM.** Rep. Furcolo commended the accomplishments of the farm program during the last few years (pp. 8444-9).
11. **WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.** Rep. Staggers urged greater efforts toward conservation of our natural resources, particularly wildlife (pp. 8449-50).

SENATE - June 27

12. **IMMIGRATION.** By a 57-26 vote, passed over the President's veto H. R. 5678, to revise the immigration and naturalization laws (pp. 8461-76). The bill has now become law.
13. **APPROPRIATIONS.** Passed with amendments H. R. 7313, the legislative appropriation bill for 1953. Senate conferees were appointed. (pp. 8476-501.)
The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 7391, the Defense Department appropriation bill for 1953 (S. Rept. 1861)(p. 8458).
14. **FLAMMABLE FABRICS.** The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment S. 2918, to prohibit interstate commerce in articles of wearing

CONSOLIDATION OF PLANT LABORATORIES

JUNE 27, 1952,—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 7952]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7952) to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 2, line 2, after the word "purpose", insert "upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary and without cost to the Federal Government".

Page 2, after line 3, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to provide for the consolidation of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory formerly located at Ventura and Alhambra and now temporarily located at Whittier, Calif., together with the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, also at the present time located at Whittier, Calif.

The two laboratories referred to in the bill are now housed under lease on property owned by Whittier College at an annual rental of \$1,500. The existing lease is renewable until June of 1955. The original rental on these various laboratories was in the total sum of \$2,790 per annum.

There is urgent need for the consolidation of the two laboratories at some point in California which is strategically located close to impor-

tant truck crop and citrus growing areas. The location referred to in H. R. 7952, described as Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, at Anaheim in Orange County, Calif., has been selected as a very desirable location. Both citrus groves and truck crop growing areas are close at hand. It is located in an agricultural area at some distance from any immediate possible urban expansion. It has the further advantage of being located well outside a metropolitan area.

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, assisted by State and local agencies concerned with such agricultural crops, has during the past 2 years unsuccessfully attempted to find adequate existing space for rental to house the two laboratories. Unsuccessful efforts have also been made to find some individual or agency who would erect a building and make it available on a long-time lease basis, subject to applicable Government regulations.

In recognition of the space problem, the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, Calif., on March 6, 1951, made an official offer in the form of a resolution to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the land referred to in H. R. 7952 and described above, for the purpose of constructing a building to house such research laboratories of the Bureau.

It is quite clear from the evidence at hand, that the proposed building will provide suitable quarters for these two laboratories with appreciable savings in rent, laboratory equipment, and clerical help. In addition, it will have the advantage of bringing research workers of the Bureau together for more efficient supervision and direction.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee made two amendments to the bill. The first, in section 1, makes it clear that the location to be provided by Orange County is to be adequate for all purposes of the consolidated laboratory and is to be obtained by the Federal Government without cost.

The second amendment consists in the addition of a second section to the bill authorizing an appropriation for the consolidation and construction of the laboratory facilities. This will remove any doubt that the funds for the laboratory are to come out of new appropriations, and not out of existing departmental funds.

DEPARTMENT REPORT

Approval of H. R. 7952 is recommended by the Department of Agriculture in the following letter, which is hereby made a part of this report.

JUNE 25, 1952.

Hon. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. COOLEY: In reply to your request of June 17, 1952, the following report is submitted on H. R. 7952, to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

The two laboratories referred to in the bill are now housed under lease on property owned by Whittier College at an annual rental rate of \$1,500. The existing lease is renewable until June 1955.

There is urgent need for consolidation of the two laboratories at some point in California such as Anaheim, which is strategically located close to important truck-crop and citrus-growing areas.

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, assisted by State and local agencies concerned with such agricultural crops, has during the past two years unsuccessfully attempted to locate adequate existing space for rental to house the two laboratories. Unsuccessful efforts have also been made to find some individual or agency who would erect a building and make it available on a long-time lease basis, subject to applicable Government regulations.

In recognition of the space problem the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, Calif., on March 6, 1951, made an official offer to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the land referred to in H. R. 7952 for the purpose of constructing a building to house such research laboratories of that Bureau. This offer has not been accepted as of this time because the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine does not have authority or funds to erect a building. The Bureau is still pursuing its efforts to find adequate existing space or to obtain the cooperation of local interests in the erection of a suitable building in Anaheim or some other location.

While the Department is favorable to the objectives of the bill, there is a possibility that, as now worded, it might require the construction of a building to house the two laboratories with funds which were not appropriated for that purpose. The use of present funds for construction of such a building would necessitate drastic curtailment of important research and result in loss in investment already made in the work. In order to clarify the matter, we recommend the following amendments to the bill:

Page 1, line 3, strike out the words "and directed".

Page 2, after line 3, insert: "SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act."

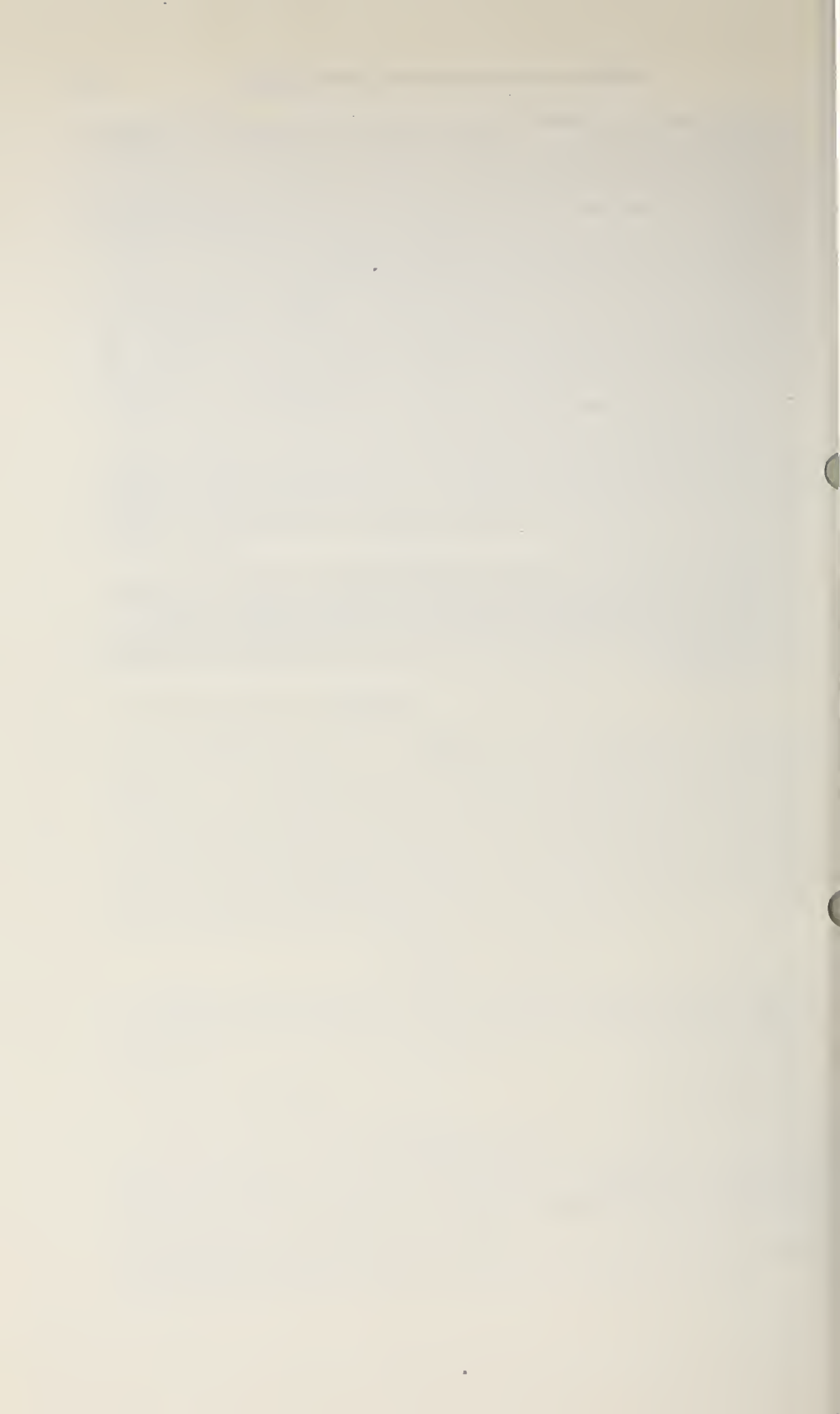
With these amendments the Department recommends passage of the bill.

In view of the time limitation, we have not obtained from the Bureau of the Budget advice as to the relationship of this proposed legislation to the program of the President.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN, *Secretary*.





82^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 7952

[Report No. 2348]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 22, 1952

Mr. PHILLIPS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 27, 1952

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Insert the part printed in italic]

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1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
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4 to combine the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory of the Bureau
5 of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra,
6 California, and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of
7 Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Whittier,
8 California; and establish said laboratories on a site at the
9 corner of Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, Ana-

heim, Orange County, California, made available by Orange
County for the purpose *upon terms satisfactory to the Secre-*
tary and without cost to the Federal Government; and erect
the necessary buildings at an estimated cost not to exceed
\$150,000.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this
Act.

82ND CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 7952

[Report No. 2348]

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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued July 1, 1952

For actions of June 30, 1952

82nd-2nd, No. 116

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed price-support levels bill. House concurred in Senate amendments to sea-water research bill. Ready for President. Conferees agreed to file reports on agricultural and independent-offices appropriation bills. House passed bill reducing minimum allotments on burley tobacco. House passed bill to combine two insect-research stations. House committee reported weather-control study bill.

HOUSE

- 1. PRICE SUPPORTS.** Passed without amendment H. R. 8122, which would continue dual parity for two additional years (through 1955) and would continue 90%-of-parity price supports on basic commodities for a similar period; by a 207-121 vote (pp. 8690-705). Rejected, 21-67, a Javits amendment to eliminate the dual-parity provision (pp. 8698-9). Rejected, 43-62, a Hays of Ohio amendment to eliminate peanuts from the 90%-loan provision (pp. 8699-704). Rejected, 79-165, a Javits motion to recommit the bill (pp. 8704-5).
- 2. APPROPRIATIONS.** The conferees on H. R. 7314, the agricultural appropriation bill, agreed to file a report thereon (p. D670).
The conferees on H. R. 7072, the independent offices appropriation bill, agreed to file a second (revised) conference report (p. D670). Earlier in the day Rep. Sheppard was appointed as a substitute conferee for Rep. Gore (p. 8669).
House conferees were appointed on H. R. 7216, the D. C. appropriation bill; H. R. 7313, the legislative appropriation bill; and H. R. 7268, the Army civil functions appropriation bill (pp. 8667, 8670, 8688). Senate conferees have been appointed on these bills.
- 3. RESEARCH.** Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 6578, to authorize the Interior Department, in cooperation with other public and private agencies, to conduct research and demonstrations on the use of sea water for irrigation, etc. (pp. 8667-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.

The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 2225, to provide for a study and evaluation of weather control (H. Rept. 2360) (p. 8713).

The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H. J. Res. 218, to provide for intensified research into the causes, hazards, and effects of air pollution, into methods for its prevention and control and for recovery of critical materials from atmospheric contaminants (H. Rept. 2359) (p. 8713).

Passed as reported H. R. 7952, to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of E&PQ at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif. (p. 8674).

4. TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS. Passed as reported H. R. 8170, to permit burley tobacco farm acreage allotments to be reduced to a minimum of 7/10 acre, provided that no allotment of 1 acre or less may be reduced more than 1/10 acre per year (pp. 8674-5).
5. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment S. 2603, to authorize return to Oregon, for fish-hatchery use, a 2-acre tract which had previously been donated by that State for USDA use (p. 8674). This bill will now be sent to the President.
6. CHEMICALS IN FOODS. Received a report from the Delaney Committee (H. Rept. 2356) (p. 8713). The "Daily Digest" states: "In the report tribute is paid to the food industry, stating that the industry is entitled to considerable credit for the progress of research in the field of nutrition, and that this has resulted in an improvement in the health and nutritional status of millions. The committee stated, however, that the evidence had convinced it that the public is nevertheless in need of additional protection against small, irresponsible elements, as well as against the possible inadvertent mistakes of reputable food processors and premature enthusiasms of chemical manufacturers." (p. D669.)
7. EMERGENCY POWERS. The conferees on H. J. Res. 477, to continue various emergency war powers, agreed to file a report (p. D670).
8. VETERANS' BENEFITS. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 7656, the GI Bill of Rights for veterans of the Korean conflict (p. 8667). Senate conferees have been appointed.
9. PUERTO RICO. Agreed to the conference report on H. J. Res. 430, approving the Puerto Rican constitution (p. 8669).
10. BUILDINGS. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. J. Res. 393, authorizing Government buildings and grounds to be used in connection with the 1953 inauguration (pp. 8669-70). This bill will now be sent to the President.
11. IMPORT CONTROLS. Rep. Andresen gave his analysis of the changes made by the conferees in the import-control provision of S. 2594, the defense production bill (pp. 8672-3).
12. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Smith, Miss., said the "Buy-American" policy is a "costly fallacy" (pp. 8705-8).
13. PUBLIC-LAND LAWS. Rep. Bentsen urged that the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee prepare a proposed revision of the public-land laws instead of having a commission to perform this task (pp. 8710-12).
14. INVESTIGATIONS. Agreed, as reported, to H. Res. 263, providing \$150,000 additional for investigations of the Expenditures Committee (p. 8712).

ings in accordance with the criteria set forth in section 104.

The only change made by the conference committee was to retain the proviso of the House amendment—section 104—except that the figure of 15 percent is substituted for the figure of 10 percent in the proviso. The language of the proviso, as agreed to by the conference and Congress, reads as follows:

Provided, however, That the Secretary of Agriculture after establishing import limitations, may permit additional imports of each type and variety of the commodities specified in this section, not to exceed 15 percent of the import limitation with respect to each type and variety which he may deem necessary, taking into consideration the broad effects upon international relationships and trade.

It will be noted that this proviso does not direct the Secretary to increase the import quota of any type or variety of the commodities enumerated in the section. It simply states that he may do so under certain circumstances. However, should he decide to increase the import quota of any type or variety, such increase over and above the quota originally established by him for any type or variety is limited to a 15-percent increase.

In other words, the authority vested in the Secretary is not mandatory. It is a discretion which he may exercise and he is not required to go the full limit of 15 percent for any type or variety. He could increase the quota 1 percent or more over and above the original quota limitation. The fact that the proviso permits a limited increase in imports of certain types and varieties, does not mean that the Secretary is required to authorize increased imports of every type or variety. Should the Secretary increase all imports up to the maximum provided by the proviso, the original import quota would be meaningless.

It is not intended that the Secretary should use the proviso in cases like blue mold cheese, Cheddar cheese and other competitive cheeses, wherein increased imports over and above the original import quota would have serious impact upon domestic production or fail to comply with the criteria set forth in section 104. Before increasing quotas under the proviso, the Secretary is required to take into consideration the criteria set forth in section 104 to the fullest extent.

BASE IMPORT QUOTAS, 1948-50

Under the authority of section 104 of the Defense Production Act of 1951, the Secretary of Agriculture established quotas for imports of cheese under the following formula which was issued by him on August 9, 1951:

Imports of any type of cheese in a quantity not in excess of the average annual imports of such type of cheese during the period January 1, 1948, through December 31, 1950.

It will be noted that the Secretary established the quota for cheese imports based upon average imports for the years 1948-1950. He also used the year 1950 as a base period in fixing the import quota for casein.

Under date of April 11, 1952, in a brief filed with the United States Tariff Commission, the Secretary of Agriculture

recommended import quotas for blue mold cheese based upon the quotas established in the above formula—1948-50.

No other base period was suggested in the debate on section 104 in either House or Senate or in the conference report. In my opinion, it would seriously disrupt administrative procedure if a new base would be selected for these commodities. Importers are familiar with the base period—1948-50—that has been heretofore established. Furthermore, the leeway given to the Secretary in the proviso will provide satisfactory means for him to make adjustments for types and varieties of cheese over and above the quotas, should such adjustments be found necessary on types of cheese which he finds are not competitive.

ROQUEFORT AND SWISS CHEESE

The following statement is made by the managers on the part of the Senate in dealing with Roquefort and Switzerland Swiss cheese:

The committee of conference desires to make it clear that this authority is not to be exercised with respect to types of cheeses, such as Roquefort and Switzerland Swiss, which, because of their United States selling price, are clearly not competitive with domestically produced cheeses.

The above language does not change the language of section 104 as adopted in the conference report. The Secretary may find it desirable, considering the present price relationship, to remove Roquefort and Switzerland Swiss cheese from import controls. However, in so doing, he must take into consideration the criteria set forth in section 104, and should the price relationship materially change so that these two types of imported cheese become competitive with domestically produced cheese, section 104 permits him to place such Roquefort and Swiss cheese under import quotas.

The Bureau of Customs lists 190 different types of imported cheese. I am informed that there are approximately 400 varieties of cheese manufactured in foreign countries, which varieties or types are under brand names of the communities or countries in which they are produced. Many of these types and varieties are highly competitive with domestic cheeses, and great care must be exercised by the Secretary in removing any of them from import controls.

EMBARGOES

Under the new section 104, the Secretary is empowered to continue the embargoes announced by him on August 9, 1951, on any or all of the commodities specified in the section, which are enumerated as follows: fats and oils—including oil-bearing materials, fatty acids, and soap and soap powder, but excluding petroleum and petroleum products and coconuts and coconut products—peanuts, butter, and other dairy products, and rice and rice products. He may also place an embargo against imports on cheese and casein if he deems it necessary to comply with the criteria specified in section 104.

IMPORTED COMMODITIES UNDER SECTION 104

All imports of the commodities enumerated in section 104 are considered as

being imported against any import quota or limitation when any of such commodities enter a port of the United States for storage, sale or to carry out any barter agreement.

HUNDREDS OF RETIRED RAILROADERS INSTEAD OF RECEIVING AN INCREASE IN BENEFITS FROM THE 1951 AMENDMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT ARE ACTUALLY SUFFERING A LOSS

(Mr. VAN ZANDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VAN ZANDT. Mr. Speaker, on June 26, I introduced H. R. 8371, a bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, which reads:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 3 (b) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended is hereby further amended, effective October 30, 1951, by striking the last paragraph thereof.

The purpose of this amendment is to restore to all beneficiaries under the Railroad Retirement Act the right to receive all earned benefits from both railroad retirement and social security, rather than be forced to forfeit a portion of such benefits as is the case today, resulting from the 1951 amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act.

Hundreds of retired railroaders are today the victims of a gross injustice. Instead of receiving an increase in benefits, as was the original intent of the Congress, they have actually suffered a loss, if they are entitled to both railroad-retirement and social-security benefits.

As an illustration, I submit the following self-explanatory letter received from the son of a retired railroader who resides in my congressional district:

My father, who resides at Clearfield, Pa., retired from the railroad in February 1952 after 28¼ years of service. This service was interrupted from approximately 1930 to 1941, during part of which time he worked in employment covered by social security.

Based on the foregoing facts, my father was awarded pension payments as follows:

	Per month
Railroad retirement.....	\$83.56
Social security.....	26.90

Total (covering employment from 1912 to 1952, approximately 40 years).....	115.46
--	--------

Prior to the October 30, 1951, amendment of the Railroad Retirement Act railroad pensions were granted in addition to social-security pensions, if any, which had been earned. However, under the latter amendment, which was ostensibly designed to increase railroad retirement benefits, it was provided, for the first time, that railroad retirement benefits must be decreased by any benefits received under social security.

The effect of this amendment, in my father's case, was to produce a slightly lower combined income than he was entitled to under the old law. The railroad retirement amendment of October 30, 1951, therefore, while it has not operated to decrease my father's pension below what he would have received under the old law, has not benefited him at all, as it presumably was designed to do.

Whatever reasons can be urged in support of the existing practice of diminishing railroad retirement benefits by the amount of social-security benefits received, it is submitted that the law as presently constituted is not equitable in that it effectively deprives my father of benefits which he earned under social security. Even if the amendment were otherwise appropriate it is submitted, that, since my father gets no recognition for his time under social security (the above combined payments being approximately equal to what he would receive for his railroad service alone under the new amendment), that he should, at least, be entitled to count his years of service under social security in computing his railroad pension. As it is, he effectively loses out on social security entirely merely by reason of the fact that he happened to be employed in the railroad, rather than some other industry.

I am writing to you at this time to urge that, if you see fit to increase social-security benefits, that the proposed bill exempt the additional benefit from offset against railroad pensions. Unless this is done any additional amount my father might get under social security will be charged against his railroad pension (under existing law, as I understand it). He would, therefore, as in the case of the 1951 railroad-retirement amendment, get nothing, as his railroad pension will automatically be decreased in the same amount as his social-security pension may be increased.

Recently the House of Representatives approved H. R. 7800, a bill to amend the Social Security Act by increasing earned benefits in the amount of either \$5 or 12½ percent, whichever is the greater. Should this bill become a law, it means that retired railroaders, under the 1951 amendment to the Railroad Retirement Act, will be further penalized by having their railroad-retirement annuities reduced in the amount of the increase they receive under social security.

In my opinion, it was not the intent of the Congress of the United States, when approving the 1951 amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act, to reduce the benefits granted retired railroaders, but to the contrary, the amendments were designed to increase benefits. There is only one way to correct this discriminatory injustice which has been cast upon the retired railroad workers, and that is for the Congress of the United States to immediately approve H. R. 8371.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 7952) to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman explain just what the bill does?

Mr. COOLEY. I should be very glad to do so, but I prefer to yield to the au-

thor of the bill, the gentleman from California [Mr. PHILLIPS] to make the explanation.

Mr. PHILLIPS. I thank the gentleman.

This is another effort to combine research work which has been spread in several parts in one area where it can be done better and more economically. It is a consolidation bill. I know of no opposition. I will be glad to discuss it further if anybody wants me to.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of the right to object.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COOLEY]?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to combine the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra, Calif., and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Whittier, Calif.; and establish said laboratories on a site at the corner of Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, Anaheim, Orange County, Calif., made available by Orange County for the purpose; and erect the necessary building at an estimated cost not to exceed \$150,000.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 2, after the word "purpose", insert "upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary and without cost to the Federal Government."

Page 2, line 6, insert: "SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this act."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSFER OF LAND TO SHARE OF OREGON

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill S. 2603, an act to authorize the transfer of certain lands to the State of Oregon.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, as I understand it this bill provides for a transfer of land from the Federal Government to the State?

Mr. COOLEY. It transfers approximately 2 acres of land to the State of Oregon. The land formerly was owned by the State of Oregon, but is no longer needed by the Federal Government.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Was the bill reported out unanimously by the gentleman's committee?

Mr. COOLEY. It was.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Oregon, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described lands comprising a portion of a tract of land acquired by the United States by gift from the State of Oregon: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 8, township 2 north, range 8 east, of the Willamette meridian, which is marked with a United States Army Engineers' land monument; thence north eighty-nine degrees forty-five minutes east two hundred sixty-three and ninety-two one-hundredths feet; thence south one degree thirty-nine minutes thirty seconds east two hundred ninety-one and twenty-four one-hundredths feet to an iron pipe which is the point of beginning of the tract herein described; thence south eighty degrees fifty-seven minutes thirty seconds west three hundred eighty-six and thirty-four one-hundredths feet; then south fifty degrees twenty-four minutes thirty seconds west four hundred twenty-four and five one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty-eight degrees fifty-one minutes west two hundred twenty-nine and seven one-hundredths feet; thence north seventy-four degrees thirty-nine minutes thirty seconds east eight hundred forty-eight and thirty-five one-hundredths feet; thence south one degree thirty-nine minutes thirty seconds east ninety-four and eight one-hundredths feet to point of beginning, containing two acres more or less.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BURLEY TOBACCO FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 8170) relating to burley tobacco farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the chairman of the committee explain this bill and tell us just what it does?

Mr. COOLEY. I shall be very glad to do so. Under the present burley tobacco acreage allotment and marketing quota law, there is a 1-acre minimum allotment provided. This bill reduces that 1 acre to seven-tenths of an acre. We held rather extensive hearings, as the gentleman knows, and many of the growers including a substantial number of little growers actually wanted to lower the minimum of five-tenths of an acre, but the committee amended it, as you know, and now provides for seven-tenths of an acre minimum allotment under the law.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. As I understand it, the committee amendment provides that no reduction of more

82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7952

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 1 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To authorize the combination of the Truck Corp Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed
- 4 to combine the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory of the Bureau
- 5 of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra,
- 6 California, and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of
- 7 Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Whittier,
- 8 California; and establish said laboratories on a site at the

1 corner of Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, Ana-
2 heim, Orange County, California, made available by Orange
3 County for the purpose upon terms satisfactory to the Secre-
4 tary and without cost to the Federal Government; and erect
5 the necessary buildings at an estimated cost not to exceed
6 \$150,000.

7 SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
8 not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this
9 Act.

Passed the House of Representatives June 30, 1952.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

JULY 1 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued July 3, 1952

For actions of July 2, 1952

82nd-2nd, No. 118

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference reports on following appropriation bills (ready for President): agricultural, independent offices, Labor-Federal Security. House passed following bills: extending rural housing program 1 year, increasing civil-service retirement, extending Veterans' Preference Act to recent veterans, authorizing air-pollution research, and transferring Ft. Reno lands to Indians. Senate passed price-maintenance bill. Ready for President. House adopted conference report on emergency-powers continuation bill. House committee reported bills authorizing halogeton control and sale of submarginal-land tract. Senate committee reported bills to adjust burley tobacco quotas and authorize consolidated insect-research laboratory. Senate committee submitted CCC investigation report.

SENATE

1. **APPROPRIATIONS.** Both Houses agreed to the conference reports on the following bills and acted on amendments in disagreement (these bills will now be sent to the President):

Agricultural appropriation bill, H. R. 7314 (pp. 9014-6, 9159-60).

Attached to this Digest is a statement on this bill as sent to the President.

Independent offices appropriation bill, H. R. 7072 (pp. 9019-28, 9161-3). As sent to the President, this bill restores the Thomas leave rider but adds a provision to the effect that the rider shall not be applicable to annual leave accumulated prior to Jan. 1, 1952. Sen. Robertson inserted a statement by Sen. Byrd objecting to the rider. The bill also fixes a ceiling of \$1,600 on the price which may be paid for automobiles, with certain exceptions. The conferees compromised the National Science Foundation item at \$4,750,000.

Labor-Federal Security appropriation bill, H. R. 7151 (pp. 9016-9, 9160).

D. C. appropriation bill, H. R. 7216 (pp. 9010-3, 9160).

2. **PRICE MAINTENANCE.** Passed, 64-16, without amendment H. R. 5767, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act so as to extend the provisions of State "fair-trade"

-2-

laws, relating to minimum or stipulated resale prices, to merchants not signing such agreements with wholesalers or distributors (pp. 9068, 9073-112, 9118-27, 9135-45). This bill will now be sent to the President.

3. CCC INVESTIGATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee submitted its report on its investigation of CCC storage and processing activities (S. Rept. 2048)(p. 9064). The report is not yet printed, and the committee staff informs us that it may not be available for distribution for several weeks.
4. LAND TRANSFER. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5055, to authorize exchange of certain lands in Ontonagon County, Mich., for lands within the Ottawa National Forest (S. Rept. 2053)(p. 9064).
5. INSECT RESEARCH. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7952, to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect and the Citrus Insect Laboratories of E&PQ located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to authorize new quarters (S. Rept. 2054)(p. 9064).
6. TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8170, to authorize reductions in minimum burley tobacco farm acreage allotments (S. Rept. 2055)(p. 9064).
7. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 2320, to provide the basis for authorizing irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam and to provide for financial assistance thereto from power revenues (S. Rept. 2051)(p. 9064).
8. PROPERTY; ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5350, to make various amendments to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (S. Rept. 2075)(p. 9064).
9. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953. The Appropriations Committee was authorized to report this bill, H. R. 8370, during recess (p. 9148).
10. NOMINATION of Walter L. Green, to be Federal Housing Commissioner, was confirmed (pp. 9158, 9163).
11. TUNA-FISH INVESTIGATION. Sen. George inserted a Tariff Commission public notice on the investigation of the domestic tuna-fish industry undertaken by that agency on June 30 (p. 9068).
12. BUDGETING. Sen. McClellan inserted a Washington Post editorial favoring S. 913 and H. R. 7888, to create a joint budget committee, etc. (p. 9072).

HOUSE

13. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 493, allowing \$500,000 to the Appropriations Committee for staff aid in scrutinizing the budget and in investigating the expenses of the executive agencies (H. Rept. 2429)(pp. 9059, 9001-2, A4431).
14. PRICE MAINTENANCE. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment S. 917, establishing good faith as a defense to a charge of price discrimination to meet the equally low price of a competitor (H. Rept. 2438)(p. 9059).
15. EMERGENCY POWERS. Agreed to the conference report on H. J. Res. 477, to continue certain statutory provisions during the emergency and for 6 months

CONSOLIDATION OF INSECT LABORATORIES

JULY 2 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

MR. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 7952]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7952) to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

H. R. 7952 provides for the consolidation of two insect laboratories of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, which at present are located at Whittier, Calif. The consolidated laboratory would be located at Palm Street, Ball Road, and South Harbor Boulevard, Anaheim, Orange County, Calif. The bill was reported to the House June 27 by the Committee on Agriculture with a recommendation that it be enacted with amendments. The amendments proposed by the House Agriculture Committee were approved by the House and a copy of the House report (H. Rept. 2348), explaining the legislation, is attached hereto as a part of this report.

[H. Rept. No. 2348, 82d Cong., 1st sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7952) to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 2, line 2, after the word "purpose", insert "upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary and without cost to the Federal Government".

Page 2, after line 3, insert the following new section:

"SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act."



Calendar No. 1977

82^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 7952

[Report No. 2054]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 1 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

JULY 2 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, without amendment

AN ACT

To authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed
4 to combine the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory of the Bureau
5 of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra,
6 California, and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of
7 Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Whittier,
8 California; and establish said laboratories on a site at the
9 corner of Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, Ana-
10 heim, Orange County, California, made available by Orange

1 County for the purpose upon terms satisfactory to the Secre-
2 tary and without cost to the Federal Government; and erect
3 the necessary buildings at an estimated cost not to exceed
4 \$150,000.

5 SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
6 not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this
7 Act.

Passed the House of Representatives June 30, 1952.

Attest: _____ RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

JULY 1 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 2 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952

Reported without amendment

Senate July 3, 1952

8. NOMINATION. The Public Works Committee reported favorably the nomination of Raymond Ross Paty to the TVA Board (p. 9177).
9. RETIREMENT. Senate conferees were appointed on S. 2968, to increase the annuities under the Civil Service Retirement Act (pp. 9178-9).
10. BUDGETING. Passed without amendment S. Con. Res. 27, to provide for a consolidated appropriation bill each year. Later, at the request of Sen. Hayden, the vote was reconsidered and the measure was passed over. (p. 9182.)
11. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 1811, to suspend the running of the statutes of limitations applicable to offenses involving performance of official duties by Government personnel. Later, at the request of Sen. Morse, the vote was reconsidered and the bill was passed over. (p. 9184.)
12. INVESTIGATIONS. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 143, to authorize a special investigator and a staff to investigate improper and illegal conduct in the transaction of Government business, etc. (pp. 9184-5).
13. PURCHASING. Passed with amendment S. 2487, to permit review of decisions of Government contracting officers involving questions of fact arising from Government contracts in cases other than those in which fraud is alleged (pp. 9188-9).
14. SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM. Passed as reported H. R. 1732, to amend the National School Lunch Act so as to provide for the apportionment of additional funds to Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands (p. 9189).
15. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 2364, to authorize ICC to revoke or amend, under certain conditions, water-carrier certificates and permits. Later, at the request of Sen. Aiken, the vote was reconsidered and the bill was passed over. (pp. 9190-1.)
16. COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES. Passed without amendment S. 2008, to permit payment of cost-of-living allowances to Government employees outside continental U. S. in excess of 25% of the rate of basic pay (p. 9194).
17. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 6723, to approve contracts negotiated with the Gering and Fort Laramie irrigation district, the Goshen irrigation district, and the Pathfinder irrigation district; and to authorize the execution of contracts on the North Platte Federal reclamation project (pp. 9195-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment H. R. 6163, to authorize irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam (p. 9268). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Sen. Douglas inserted correspondence with the Army and Interior Departments concerning cost allocations, repayments, and the application of reclamation law to the Kings River project, Calif. (pp. 9308-12).
18. FARM TENANT LOANS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4799, to amend Sec. 73 (i) of the Hawaiian Organic Act so as to authorize sale of homestead lots under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (p. 9197). This bill will now be sent to the President.
19. PERSONNEL. Passed with amendment H. R. 7806, to authorize participation of certain Federal employees, without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave,

in funerals for deceased members of the Armed Forces returned to the U. S. from abroad for burial (p. 9206).

20. MINERALS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5788, to extend certain 10-year oil and gas leases (p. 9207). This bill will now be sent to the President.
21. WATER COMPACT. Passed as reported H. R. 2470, granting consent to Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming to enter into a compact for division of Columbia River waters (pp. 9207-8, 9246).
22. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 7641, to provide benefits for certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry who lost certain rights with respect to grade, time in grade, and rate of pay by reason of any policy or program of the Government with respect to such persons during World War II (p. 9208). This bill will now be sent to the President.
23. FLAMMABLE FABRICS. Passed as reported S. 2918, to prohibit interstate transportation in dangerous flammable fabrics (pp. 9214-7).
24. VETERANS' PREFERENCE. Passed with amendment H. R. 7721, to extend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to persons serving in the Armed Forces of the U. S. after World War II and before July 2, 1955 (pp. 9235-6).
25. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 5055, to authorize exchange of certain U. S. lands in Ontonagon County, Mich., for lands within the Ottawa National Forest (p. 9238). This bill will now be sent to the President.
26. INSECT RESEARCH. Passed without amendment H. R. 7952, to authorize combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of E&FQ at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters (p. 9238). This bill will now be sent to the President.
27. TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS. Discussed and passed over, at the request of Sen. Clements, H. R. 8170, to authorize reductions in the minimum farm acreage allotments for burley tobacco (p. 9238).
28. PROPERTY; ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. Passed as reported H. R. 5350, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act so as to increase the capital of the general supply fund, allow greater flexibility in determining the amount of reimbursement for transfer of excess property among executive agencies, extend for 1 year the authority to dispose of surplus property by negotiation, and authorize the establishment of a buildings-management working capital fund (pp. 9243-4).
29. EMERGENCY POWERS. Passed as reported S. J. Res. 165, to continue various war-time emergency powers (pp. 9301-2).
Agreed to the conference report on H. J. Res. 477, to continue various war-time emergency powers (p. 9265).
30. AIR-POLLUTION RESEARCH. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 218, to provide for intensified research into the causes, hazards, and effects of air pollution, into methods for its prevention and control, and for recovery of critical materials from atmospheric contaminants (S. Rept. 2079)(p. 9298).
31. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6856, to extend the Water Pollution Act (S. Rept. 2092)(p. 9298).

paign attracted a great deal of national attention and here in central New York many people having friends and relatives in California got busy by mail in behalf of Senator KNOWLAND. One of the smears the opposition attempted was to deride his interest in protecting Formosa—and California's coast—and term KNOWLAND "the Senator from Formosa." By trying to make this an issue the opposition must now be greatly more distressed by the appearance of California voters overwhelmingly voting that Formosa should have a seat in the United States Senate. Seriously though, the people of New York State certainly congratulate California voters on their fine discernment and good judgment in returning BILL KNOWLAND to the United States Senate—also for that matter on their selection of his brilliant and able colleague, Senator RICHARD NIXON.

Politically speaking, any Republican candidate for President should be proud and eager to have as a running mate, Senator KNOWLAND for Vice President, but historically the Vice Presidency more often leads to oblivion than elsewhere. We are not sure we would like to see the great talents of Senator KNOWLAND filed away in the oft-time mustiness of the Vice Presidency. He has tremendous opportunities for public service as a powerful and influential Senator. He has become a real national asset for America, for the Republican Party, and for all the citizens of the Nation. We hope he will serve where he can do the most public good, and we are sure that will also be his own personal desire. We are very proud that there is a Senator BILL KNOWLAND. We are proud that in these difficult times when it often seems that democracy itself is on trial, we can point to BILL KNOWLAND and say, "There is a United States Senator who is young, able, honest, courageous, intelligent, with the courage to stand up every time and fight openly for what he thinks is right and best for America. He has just proved that a man can be all these things in public office and still be re-elected. And our political system produced BILL KNOWLAND even though there have been Fendergasts and Tammany Halls." And that, friends, ought to be encouragement enough for every right-thinking man and woman to get busy in their communities, take part in political affairs, and try to get more public officials like BILL KNOWLAND in office.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, such a tribute should make us all proud to be Members of the Senate of the United States for the good and sufficient reason that we have the privilege of serving with a man of such distinction.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE OF LAWS

The bill (H. R. 1758) to amend section 824 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I shall not object—I feel that the remainder of the bills on the calendar from Calendar 1974 through 2001 should be carefully explained. I do not like unnecessarily to prolong the call of the calendar, but these bills were reported only yesterday and we have not been able to get copies of the bills or the reports. I think under the circumstances it would not be wise to pass any of the remainder of the bills on the calendar without a thorough explanation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of House bill 1758?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I ask for an explanation of the bill.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I should like to say that the Senate passed a similar bill and it was sent to the House. The House passed its own bill. The only change in the House bill is in the penalty provided, from \$50 to \$100. That is the only change which the House made.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I thank the Senator.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, there is some confusion in the Chamber with respect to what is pending before the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of House bill 1758?

Mr. McCARRAN. As I understand, that is not the bill to which the Senator from South Carolina has addressed himself.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. It is the bill to which I am referring. The bill came to the Senate from the House. I am talking about the House bill. I should like to see the House bill passed, instead of having the Senate bill enacted. The Senate passed a similar bill and it was sent to the House. The House did not act on the Senate bill. Instead, the House passed its own bill. They are identical bills, with the exception of the penalty provision.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill H. R. 1758 to amend section 824 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHIEF JOSEPH DAM IRRIGATION WORKS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2320) to provide the basis for authorization of irrigation works in connection with Chief Joseph Dam, to provide for financial assistance thereto from power revenues, and for other purposes was announced as next in order.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, a few minutes ago the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON] objected to Calendar No. 1777, H. R. 2470, granting the consent of Congress to the States of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact for the disposition, allocation, diversion, and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes. I am compelled to object to the pending bill because it is a parallel bill to the bill to which the senior Senator from Washington objected.

The pending bill applies to Chief Joseph Dam on the Columbia River, and it would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to proceed with a study of the use of the water stored in Chief Joseph Dam for reclamation purposes. The bill (H. R. 2470) which was objected to a few minutes ago seeks to do the same thing on a five-State basis. I believe that the five States which are involved in H. R.

2470, which seek to enter into a compact for the maximum use of the water resources in the Columbia River Basin, might object to any local dam such as is proposed in the pending bill, because it could interfere with the over-all basin pattern of development.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. DWORSHAK. I yield.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Does the Senator object to the bill, or does he object to me?

Mr. DWORSHAK. I am objecting on principle. The principle involved in the pending bill is comparable to the principle involved in the bill to which the Senator objected. The bill to which the Senator objected applies to the five States in the Columbia River Basin.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Will the Senator from Idaho yield further?

Mr. DWORSHAK. I yield.

Mr. MAGNUSON. The Senator knows that I stated very frankly to the Senate why I thought H. R. 4197 should go over. I had the courtesy to talk to the Senator from Idaho about it, and I told him the reason for my objection. I said I would be glad to have the bill go over while we were trying to make telephone calls to the people who thought they should be heard, because there were no hearings on the bill. It is an entirely different matter than the pending bill. If the Senator from Idaho wishes to retaliate by objecting to this little bill, he can do so.

Mr. DWORSHAK. The Senator from Idaho is not retaliating. He is presenting the facts. The five States involved are entitled to the same consideration to which a local project in the Columbia River Basin is entitled. Upon that basis, Mr. President, I do object to the consideration of the bill.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. DWORSHAK. I yield.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, this matter may not be of concern to some of our colleagues. Certainly both measures to which the Senator from Idaho has made reference are imperatively important to the States within the Pacific Northwest, particularly to the State of Washington. The senior Senator from Oregon [Mr. CORDON], is a member of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, which reported H. R. 2470, the compact bill. He was one of the three Senators on the subcommittee which reported the bill which has been discussed by the Senator from Idaho. If the Senator from Oregon were to agree, I would deeply appreciate his stating his attitude and making his observations concerning the problem presented before us. Would the senior Senator from Oregon indicate whether both bills are deserving of being passed at this time, whether there is a preference between the bills, or whether one should be passed and the other postponed?

Mr. CORDON. I have none of the attributes of Solomon, but inasmuch as my opinion has been requested, I shall give it for what it is worth.

The same principle runs through both bills. The purpose of the compact is to

give equitable division to the affected States of the use of the water in the State through which the water flows from the point of origin to the time it meets the sea. The bill with respect to Chief Joseph Dam provides for a special use of the water; that is, it has its origin in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho, and its use would be in the State of Washington. It seems to me that the same principle applies in both bills, and both should be passed or both should fail of passage, as I see it.

Mr. DWORSHAK. I thank the Senator from Oregon. I object.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Idaho withhold his objection so that I may make a statement?

Mr. DWORSHAK. I reserve my objection.

Mr. MAGNUSON. The Senator from Oregon is quite right in stating that the general aspects of both bills are the same. One bill gives the consent of Congress for the States to negotiate and enter into a compact for the allocation of the waters of the Columbia River Basin. I stated very clearly, in connection with H. R. 2470, that I wanted the bill to go over by request. I made that statement.

I think the RECORD will also show that I went to the senior Senator from Idaho and to my colleague, the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN]. The Senator from Oregon did not happen to be on the floor at that time. I told those Senators exactly what organizations think a hearing should be had on this very important matter, which involves the waters of five States. They said that no hearings had been held in either the House or the Senate committees.

I said that personally I think the bill is all right, and that we are trying to find out whether we can reach an agreement. I said I shall be glad to have the bill placed at the foot of the calendar.

I suggested to both those Senators, personally, a minor amendment to the bill.

Now along comes another little bill; and I suppose the fact that it bears my name and involves the same matter, is the explanation of the objection. The objection probably is as valid to the one bill as to the other.

I was hoping that because I was trying to work out an agreement, the bill would be placed at the foot of the calendar so that an agreement could be reached.

I am perfectly willing to say that the Senator from Oregon is quite correct.

I wish to place in the RECORD, not necessarily the technical objection to the compact, but at least the views of some persons in regard to whether we should enter into this matter without hearings.

I suggested a very innocuous amendment which I thought would satisfy everyone, and I also went to the Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, will my colleague yield for a question?

Mr. MAGNUSON. Yes, I yield to my colleague.

Mr. CAIN. May we not have a better opportunity to resolve this admittedly important question if we have both of the bills in question go to the foot of the calendar, to be considered later in the afternoon?

Mr. MAGNUSON. As a matter of fact, Mr. President, I was going to suggest that both bills be placed at the foot of the calendar, and then perhaps we can work out the matter.

My staff is trying to get in contact, by long-distance telephone, with these very important organizations in my State, which feel that they should consider the compact.

Mr. WELKER. Mr. President, directing my remarks to the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], let me say to him that I just came to the floor. I know nothing about the bill he has been discussing.

However, knowing the senior Senator from Washington as I do, I am quite convinced that he and I can go to the cloakroom and discuss this matter with the other Senators involved.

Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that both these bills be placed at the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS IN OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST, MICH.

The bill (H. R. 5055) to authorize the exchange of certain lands of the United States situated in Ontonagon County, Mich., for lands within the Ottawa National Forest, Mich., and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TRUCK CROP AND CITRUS INSECT LABORATORIES

The bill (H. R. 7952) to authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, Calif., respectively, and to provide for new quarters, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BURLEY TOBACCO ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 8170) relating to burley tobacco farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, the senior Senator from Tennessee and the two Senators from Kentucky have been in conference in regard to House bill 8170. Those conferences will be continued.

I now ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice, subject to an early call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is the Senator from Kentucky referring to House bill 8170, Calendar 1978?

Mr. CLEMENTS. Yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Kentucky wish to have this bill placed at the foot of the calendar?

Mr. CLEMENTS. I wish it to be in such a position that it will be subject to early consideration, as of the next call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the bill be passed over, without prejudice.

CONSTRUCTION RESERVE FUNDS UNDER MERCHANT MARINE ACT

The resolution (S. J. Res. 166) to extend the time for the use of construction reserve funds established under section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution? There is an identical House joint resolution, which could be substituted in lieu of the Senate resolution.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. May we have an explanation of the joint resolution?

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, the joint resolution would merely extend the time for the use of funds which have been deposited in the construction reserve fund. It extends the time for 1 year. Several shipping lines, that have sums in the United States Treasury deposited in the construction reserve fund, have been unable to use those funds for construction, for various reasons, such as the shortage of steel, and, sometimes, the inability to contract for the construction of a ship. They want to use these funds for construction, rather than to withdraw them. This joint resolution would merely extend the time for 1 year, so that, within the period through 1952, to March 31, 1953, they could still use the funds for ship construction.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MAGNUSON. I yield to the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Will the Senator indicate to the Senate whether there is any objection on the part of any Government agencies and if the action of the committee was unanimous?

Mr. MAGNUSON. The action of the committee was unanimous. I have the report of the agency which is particularly interested. Both reports are here. Neither the Department of Commerce nor the Bureau of the Budget opposed the resolution.

I may say further for the RECORD that we have had to take this kind of action twice for the simple reason that conditions following the war have been such that some of the shipping companies which have this money lying in the Treasury, for purposes of construction, have been unable, on account of material shortage, or for other reasons, to proceed with their original plans. I hope that it will be unnecessary to extend the time again. No harm is done.

Public Law 512 - 82d Congress
Chapter 677 - 2d Session
H. R. 7952

AN ACT

To authorize the combination of the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra and Whittier, California, respectively, and to provide for new quarters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to combine the Truck Crop Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Alhambra, California, and the Citrus Insect Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, located at Whittier, California; and establish said laboratories on a site at the corner of Palm Street and South Harbor Boulevard, Anaheim, Orange County, California, made available by Orange County for the purpose upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary and without cost to the Federal Government; and erect the necessary buildings at an estimated cost not to exceed \$150,000.

Insect Laboratories, Anaheim, Calif.
66 Stat. 588.
66 Stat. 589.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$150,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved July 11, 1952.

